

Claim Amendments

Please add new claims 35-44 as follows:

1. (previously presented) An anastomosis device comprising
a hollow, elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end,
the distal end comprising a catheter body wall,
an inflatable balloon at the distal end,
a drainage aperture at the distal end, and
tissue approximating structure that can be extended and retracted from the
catheter body wall at the distal end of the catheter body on a proximal side of the inflatable
balloon,
wherein the inflatable balloon is on a proximal side of the drainage aperture.
2. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein, when the device is installed in a body having a prostate removed, with the balloon in the bladder, the tissue approximating structure is capable of contacting tissue selected from tissue of a bladder, tissue of a perineal wall, urethral tissue, and combinations of these.
3. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises movable elongate structure selected from a tine, a probe, a prod, and a needle.
4. (original) The device of claim 3 wherein the tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from apertures in the catheter body using an actuating mechanism that extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end.
5. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, comprising
an inflation lumen extending from the proximal end to the balloon,
a drainage lumen extending from the drainage aperture at the distal end to a port
at the proximal end, and

movable elongate tissue approximating structure positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body at the distal end.

6. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, comprising
 - an inflation lumen extending from the proximal end to the balloon,
 - a drainage lumen extending from the drainage aperture at the distal end to a port at the proximal end, and

wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises

 - distal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the balloon, and
 - proximal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the distal tissue approximating structure.
7. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises multiple tines.
8. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises multiple opposing tines.
9. (previously presented) An anastomosis device comprising
 - a hollow elongate flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end comprising a catheter body wall,
 - an inflatable balloon at the distal end and inflation means to inflate the balloon,
 - a drainage aperture and drainage means connected to the drainage aperture for draining urine from a bladder, and
 - tissue approximating means on the proximal side of the balloon for holding severed tissue in contact for healing

wherein the inflatable balloon is on a proximal side of the drainage aperture and the tissue approximating means can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a location along the distal end of the catheter body.

10. (cancelled)

11. (original) The device of claim 9 further comprising actuating means for actuating the tissue approximating means, the actuating means connected to the tissue approximating means and extending from the tissue approximating means to the proximal end.

12. (previously presented) The device of claim 9 wherein the tissue approximating means is selected from the group consisting of an inflatable balloon, a movable elongate structure, and a combination thereof.

13. (previously presented) The device of claim 9 wherein the tissue approximating means comprises a movable tine.

14. (previously presented) The device of claim 9 wherein, with the device positioned to place the at least a portion of the catheter body inside the urethra and the inflated balloon in the bladder, the tissue approximating means can be extended to contact tissue selected from the group consisting of bladder tissue, urethral tissue, urethral stump tissue, and perineal wall tissue.

15-25. (canceled)

26. (previously presented) An anastomosis device comprising
a hollow, elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end,
the distal end comprising a catheter body wall,
a drainage aperture at the distal end, and
tissue approximating structure at the distal end of the catheter body, the tissue approximating structure comprising first tissue approximating structure and second tissue approximating structure, the first and second tissue approximating structure located on a

proximal side of the drainage aperture, wherein each of the first and second tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall.

27. (previously presented) The device of claim 26 wherein, when the device is positioned to place a distal portion of the catheter body inside the urethra, the first tissue approximating structure can be located to contact tissue of the bladder and the second tissue approximating structure is located to contact tissue selected from tissue of a bladder, tissue of a perineal wall, urethral stump tissue, tissue inside a urethra and combinations of these.
28. (previously presented) The device of claim 27 wherein the first tissue approximating structure is selected from the group consisting of a balloon and a balloon-like structure.
29. (previously presented) The device of claim 28 wherein the first tissue approximating structure, when placed inside of the bladder, is capable of expanding within the bladder to prevent urine from passing through the bladder neck and urethra to an anastomosis site.
30. (previously presented) The device of claim 27 wherein the second tissue approximating structure is located on a proximal side of the first tissue approximating structure, and the second tissue approximating structure comprises movable elongate structure selected from a tine, a probe, a prod, and a needle.
31. (previously presented) The device of claim 30 wherein the second tissue approximating structure comprises multiple opposing tines.
32. (previously presented) An anastomosis device comprising
 - a hollow, elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end comprising a catheter body wall,
 - a drainage aperture at the distal end,
 - an inflatable balloon at the distal end on a proximal side of the drainage aperture,
 - tissue approximating structure that can be extended through apertures in the catheter body wall, at the distal end of the catheter body on a proximal side of the inflatable

balloon, the tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate structure selected from a tine, a probe, a prod, and a needle.

33. (previously presented) The device of claim 32 wherein the tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted through the apertures in the catheter body using an actuating mechanism that extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end.

34. (previously presented) The device of claim 32 comprising
distal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines
positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the balloon, and

proximal tissue approximating structure comprising movable elongate tines
positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body on the proximal side of the distal tissue approximating structure,
wherein the distal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted through the apertures in the catheter body using an actuating mechanism that extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end, and
wherein the proximal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted through the apertures in the catheter body using an actuating mechanism that extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end.

35. (new) The device of claim 1 wherein tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body, and wherein
the balloon can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

36. (new) The device of claim 35 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises multiple tines.

37. (new) The device of claim 1 wherein the tissue approximating structure comprises distal tissue approximating structure comprising multiple tines, and proximal tissue approximating structure comprising multiple tines that oppose the multiple tines of the distal tissue approximating structure, wherein the distal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body, and the proximal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

38. (new) The device of claim 37 wherein the position of the balloon on the catheter body is fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

39. (new) The device of claim 9 wherein tissue approximating means can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location along the distal end of the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

40. (new) The device of claim 39 wherein the tissue approximating means comprises multiple tines.

41. (new) The device of claim 9 wherein tissue approximating means comprises distal tissue approximating means comprising multiple tines, and proximal tissue approximating means comprising multiple tines that oppose the multiple tines of the distal tissue approximating means,

wherein the distal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body, and the proximal tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

42. (new) The device of claim 41 wherein the position of the balloon on the catheter body is fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

43. (new) The device of claim 26 wherein the first approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body, and the second tissue approximating structure can be extended and retracted from the catheter body wall at a fixed location on the catheter body, the fixed location being fixed relative to the distal end of the catheter body and relative to the proximal end of the catheter body.

44. (new) The device of claim 43 wherein the first tissue approximating structure comprises an inflatable balloon and the second tissue approximating structure comprises multiple tines.